#### IC 21-39-4

Chapter 4. Powers to Appoint Police Officers

## IC 21-39-4-1

# Supplemental effect of chapter

Sec. 1. This chapter is supplemental to all other statutes relating to the power of a state educational institution to appoint police officers.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

#### IC 21-39-4-2

# Authority of trustees

- Sec. 2. The board of trustees of a state educational institution may:
  - (1) appoint police officers for the state educational institution for which the board is responsible;
  - (2) prescribe duties and direct the conduct of the appointed police officers;
  - (3) prescribe distinctive uniforms for the police of the state educational institution or campus; and
  - (4) designate and operate emergency vehicles.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

## IC 21-39-4-3

## Appointed police officer oath

Sec. 3. Police officers appointed under this chapter shall take an appropriate oath of office in the form and manner prescribed by the appointing board of trustees.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

## IC 21-39-4-4

# Police officer serves at pleasure of the appointing board

Sec. 4. A police officer serves at the pleasure of the appointing board of trustees.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

### IC 21-39-4-5

# Powers and duties of police officers

- Sec. 5. (a) Police officers have the following powers, privileges, immunities, and duties:
  - (1) General police powers including the power to arrest, without process, all persons who commit an offense within the view of the officer.
  - (2) The same common law and statutory powers, privileges, and immunities as sheriffs and constables, except that the officers are empowered to serve civil process only to the extent authorized by the employing board of trustees.
  - (3) The duty to enforce and to assist the officials of the state educational institutions at which the officers are employed in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the state

educational institution.

- (4) The duty to assist and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies and officers.
- (b) The board of trustees employing a police officer may expressly prohibit a police officer from exercising any of the powers otherwise granted by law.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

#### IC 21-39-4-6

## Jurisdiction of police officers appointed under this chapter

Sec. 6. A police officer may exercise the powers granted under this chapter only upon real property owned or occupied by the state educational institution employing the police officer, including the streets passing through and adjacent to the state educational institution. Additional jurisdiction may be established by agreement with the chief of police of the municipality or sheriff of the county or the appropriate law enforcement agency where the property is located, depending upon the jurisdiction involved.

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.

## IC 21-39-4-7

#### Police officer retirement benefits

- Sec. 7. Whenever a police officer retires after at least twenty (20) years of service, the police officer may retain the officer's service weapon. The officer is entitled to receive, in recognition of the service to the state educational institution and the public, a badge that indicates that the officer is retired. Upon retirement, the state police department shall issue to the police officer an identification card that:
  - (1) states the police officer's name and rank at retirement;
  - (2) states the officer's retired status; and
- (3) notes the officer's authority to retain the service weapon.

A police officer described in this section is entitled to a lifetime license to carry a handgun under IC 35-47-2-3(e).

As added by P.L.2-2007, SEC.280.